

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC LIBRARY PRINCE CONSORT ROAD LONDON S.W.7

Her Royal Bighness the Princess Louise Her Royal Bighness the Princess Beatrice.

MADAME R.SIDNEY PRATTENS

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE

GUITAR.



TUNED IN E. MAJOR.

For the Use of Her Pupils.

Author's Property.

Owing to the limited sale of Guitar Music Me Bratten is obliged to charge FULL PRICE for her own Publications.

London,

PUBLISHED AT HER RESIDENCE, 22 DORSET STREET, PORTMAN SQ.W.

Wheremay be had all her Publications for the GUITAR VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL (being the largest Collection of Modern Guitar Music in Europe also her

GUITAR SCHOOL Price 12 Being Complete Instructions for Modern Guitar Playing in the Common Key. and her last Work LEARNING THE GUITAR SIMPLIFIED Price 10/6

FORMING A KEY & COMPANION TO THE ABOVE.

Madame R. Sidney Prattens GUITAR TUTOR,

Containing

a large selection of examples.

including

Progressive Lessons & Songs in various Kens.

DIAGRAM OF THE NOTES ON THE FINGERBOARD.

Explanation of the various peculiarities & beauties of the Instrument, SCALES IN DIFFERENT KEYS IN THIRD'S, SIXTHS, OCTAVES, & TENTHS,

with their Chords and Arpeggios.

EXERCISES FOR THE RIGHT & LEFT HANDS.

REMARKS ON TOUCH, TONE & EXPRESSION.

with Diagram, shewing the proper position of the Right Hand

Diagrams of Harmonics.

Shewing the various ways of production.

THE WHOLE INTERSPERSED WITH A

CHOICE SELECTION OF PIECES,

FROM THE WRITINGS OF THE MOST APPROVED COMPOSERS

LONDON, BOOSEY & Cº 295, REGENT STREET. W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC LIBRARY PRINCE CONSORT ROAD LONDON S.W.7

PREFACE to MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN'S

New and Enlarged Editions of Instructions for the Guitar tuned in E Major thus



Having been asked by those who have only seen this Book of mine in E Major, if I only teach and play in this Key, my answer is, I teach and play in both Keys, as will be seen by my Guitar School, an elaborate Work for the ordinary Key. tuned thus:

published by Messrs Boosey & Co, 295, Regent St, where, in case of change of residence, my address may always be obtained.*

The advantages of the Guitar being tuned in E Major to those who have little time for practice, or take up the Instrument late in life, are, that they are enabled to learn more elegant effects and numbers of pieces or songs, in a shorter space of time than in the ordinary key.

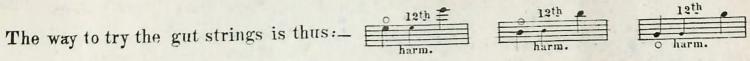
They learn more easily to tune it, the chords and positions being less cramped, a good touch and tone are more readily acquired, and after having gained a certain amount of knowledge and proficiency on the Instrument, to enable them to give pleasure to others, and amuse themselves, they can pursue their studies in the ordinary key with comparative ease, but had they begun that way, might have given it up, disheartened with its apparent difficulties.

^{*}Also, my last new work LEARNING THE GUITAR SIMPLIFIED forming a key and companion to the above price 10/6.

I have often heard the following remarks. 1._"I cannot get my Guitar in perfect tune"._ 2._"My Guitar will not keep in tune"._ 3._"My strings are always breaking."

The first may be caused by bad or "false" strings. When the string is "true" it will sound a perfect octave of the open string when pressed at the 12th fret thus:

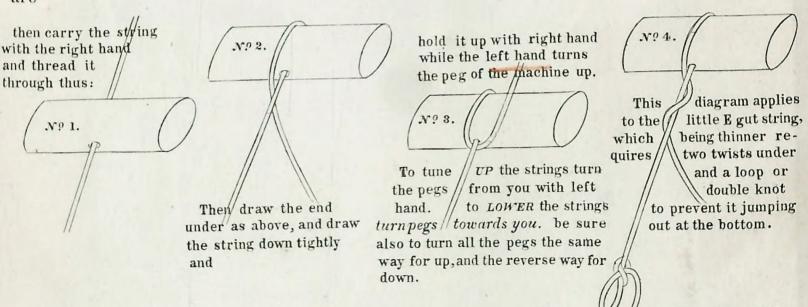
if the string is false, then, it will sound either too sharp or too flat at the octave.



The Harmonics at the 12th fret are always perfect, so, if the string is good, the note that is pressed at the 12th fret should be the same sound as the HARMONIC NOTE on the 12th fret, if too sharp or too flat take off the string and turn it from the top to the bottom, the flaw, or defect in the string may disappear above the first fret, and the string found quite good or nearly so but if still false, it will be found to be as much too high as it was too low before, or vice versa. If the first gut string is long enough, I invariably cut it in half it being easier to turn if false. Then if both ends are bad I have a fresh piece to try for the third or fourth time.

To the second Remark_I examine if the machine is bad or worn out: As the machine may run down, or the strings have not been put on properly. By not twisting the strings under when put on they will not keep tight but continue to slip and run down, I therefore make these drawings to shew how the strings should be put on.

First make a knot at the end of the string, and put it in at the bridge where the pegs



The cause of the third remark may be, that the strings are bad, or some defect at the bridge, nut, or machine, (which cuts the strings) or, the Guitar is tuned too high.

To avoid the inconvenience of the strings breaking, I suggest to my pupils to tune the strings of the Guitar a whole note lower. Tuning the E silver string to D of the Piano, and the other notes in rotation, by this means the strings are not so hard to press down, nor so liable to break.

Unless playing with other instruments, for my own playing, I generally tune my Guitar a whole note lower, as above suggested, by that means the strings vibrate better and a more sympathetic tone is produced.

hearning the Guitar simplified by Mme SIDNEY PRATTEN.

To prent the Street of the War

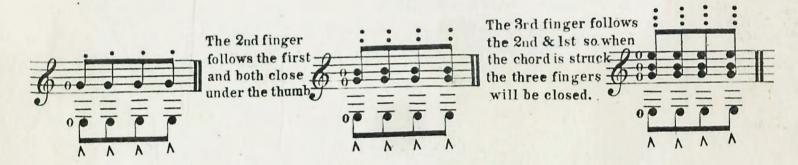
METHOD OF THE	
METHOD OF TUNING THE GUITAR IN E MAJOR.	
Strings to be tuned thus, in unison with the notes of the Piano marked under them.	
Silver Strings	Gut Strings
Guitar!	9 19 9 9
To M	DEAR
Piano.	
or tune thick silver string (E) in unison with E on Piano then	
place 2d finger on the 7th fret and tune next silver string B in unison with it.	
D ⁰	
Do	
\mathbf{D}^{0} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}	
lastly	
result.	
Open strings are indicated by o .	Fingering for right hand
Ist finger of left hand	is marked thus:
2d do	1st finger
3 ^d do	2 ^d
4th do	3d
Thumb*	



Learn to strike the strings with the right hand, put the little finger down on the sounding board, raise the wrist slightly, and strike with the following fingers.



To strike the following, and to form the position of the hand, let the thumb always close over the first finger, resting between the first and second joint. see drawing of Mme Pratten's hand showing the position of striking the strings No. 2.

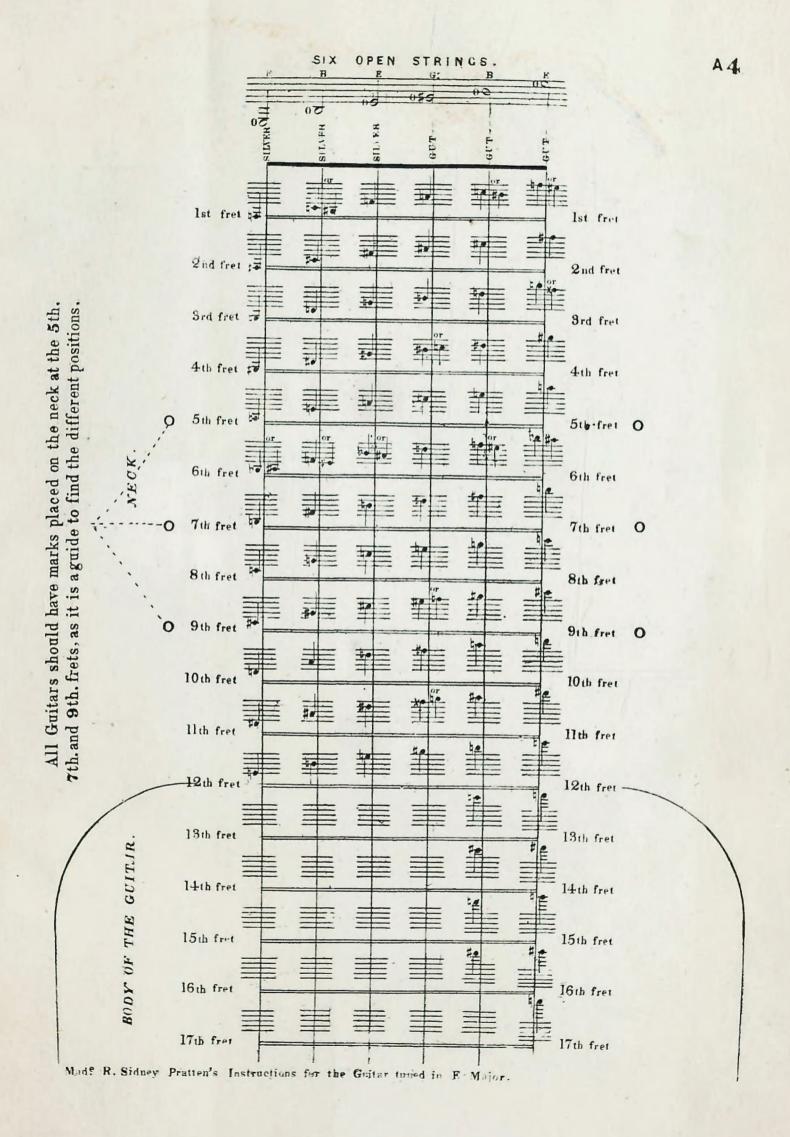


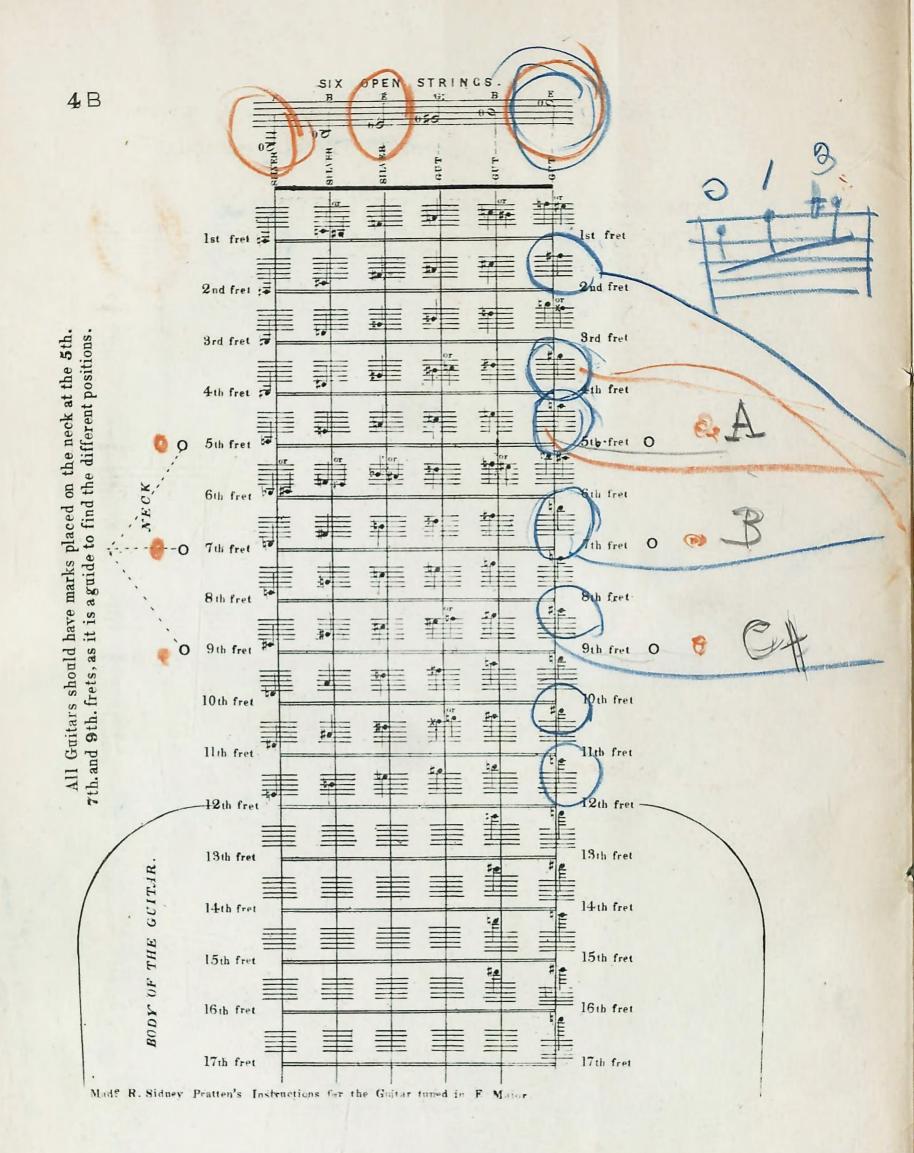
Should the puoil find a difficulty in playing the three preceding Exercises, leave them for a while, and practice the following, when on returning to them they will appear easier.



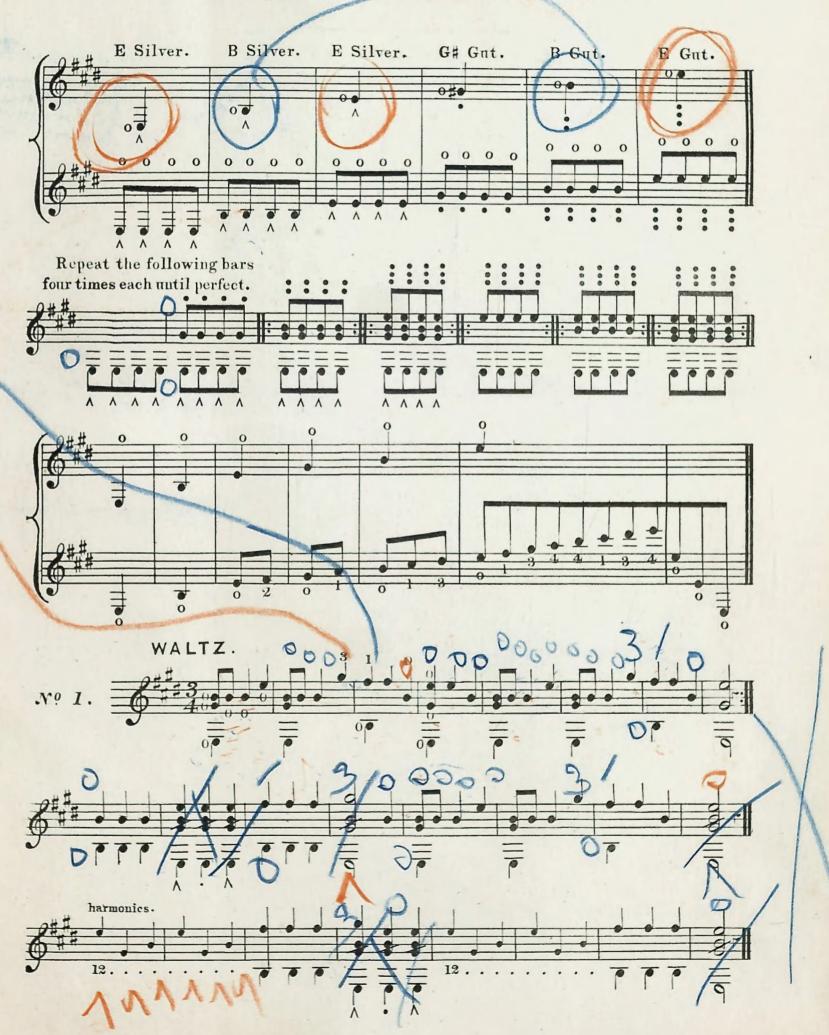
Sometimes, at the beginning pupils have a difficulty in striking the three Gut strings together with the three fingers; In that case, I suggest that they should strike in the following manner, not using the third finger until the position of the right hand is formed.



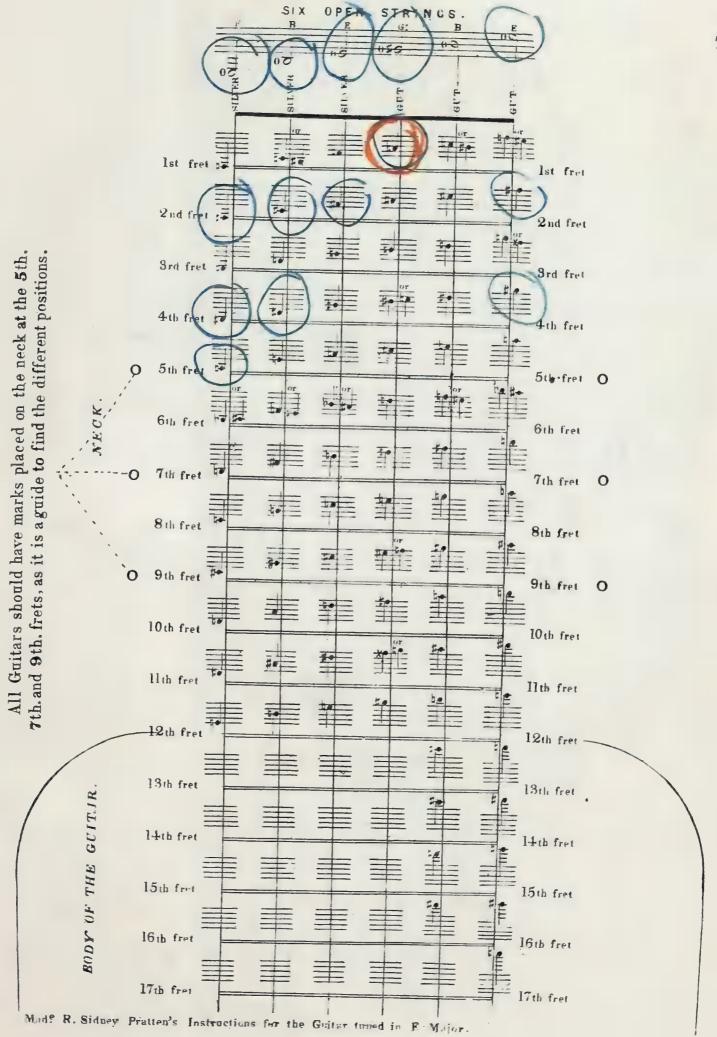


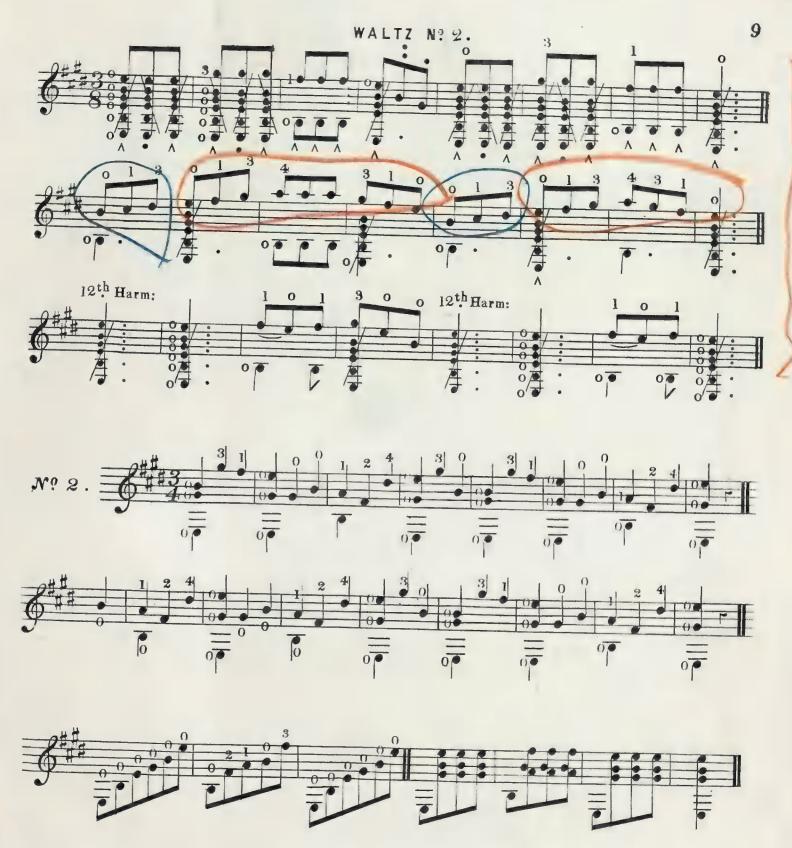


EXERCISES FOR LEARNING TO STRIKE THE SIX OPEN STRINGS 5









The following marks placed at the side of chords indicate the different ways they are to be struck.

→ (}

Dash. Drum. Twirl. Nails. Arpeggio.

For explanation of these signs see Mme Pratten's celebrated book "Learning the Guitar Simplified" for the ordinary way of funing price 10/6.

Moder R. S. Pratten's Instructions in E Major.



After this the Pupil can learn No 1. of "Songs of all Nations."



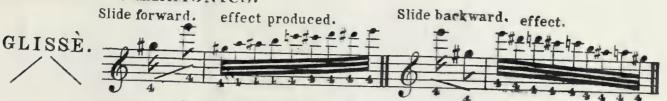
Harmonics are made on the 12th 7th and 5th frets and sometimes on the 4th and 3th, and are generally written small notes.



To Barre, place the first finger across the fret marked, and press it very tightly. In Songs arranged in E major the 2d 4th 5th and 7th frets Barre are often used.



Maling R. S. Phitter?s Instructions



Strike the G#, then let the little finger slide quickly down to the E, which will sound sufficiently without striking the string again. see Waltz pages 13 & 15.



Strike E with right hand and while the string is sounding, thump the first finger of the left hand to make the F# sound.

DESCENDING.

Strike the F# with right
hand, then quickly pull the 1st

finger of the left hand off the string so that the
E may sound.



Strike the E with right hand, then quickly thump F# and G# with the 1st & 3rd fingers of left hand.



First place both fingers of left hand on G# and F# ready then strike G# with the right

hand, then pull the string with the 3rd finger so that the F# sounds, then pull 1st finger so that the open E sounds.

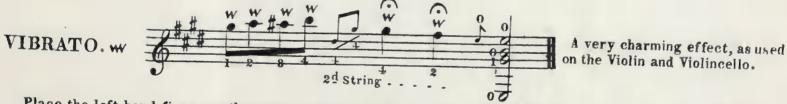


a note of embelishment, generally written in smaller type.



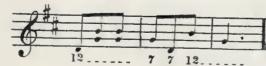
Extract from page 25.

Place second finger ready, then strike the B with the right hand, thump C with left hand, then quickly pull 3rd finger to make B sound. Always play Bass with the first little note.



Place the left hand finger on the note, remove the thumb from the back of the neck, then, an soon as the string is struck (which should be near or over the sounding hole) give a tremolous movement to the left hand or arm, and the note will continue to vibrate; this effect can be used with advantage in slow and pathetic music. see Andante, page 25.





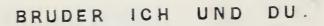
HARMONICS are generally written in small notes indicating the strings to be struck. The figures over or under indicate the Frets. To make HARMONICS sound well, straighten the 4th or 3rd finger and lay

it lightly, exactly over the fret marked, strike the strings near the bridge with greater force than usual, then quickly throw off the left hand fingers, to allow the harmonic sounds to vibrate.

The Harmonics will be found more fully explained in my GUITAR SCHOOL pages 65 66 and 67 with Diagrams and Illustrations of the different modes adopted to express them by GIULIANI, LEGNANI, SOR, KREUTZER and NEULAND.

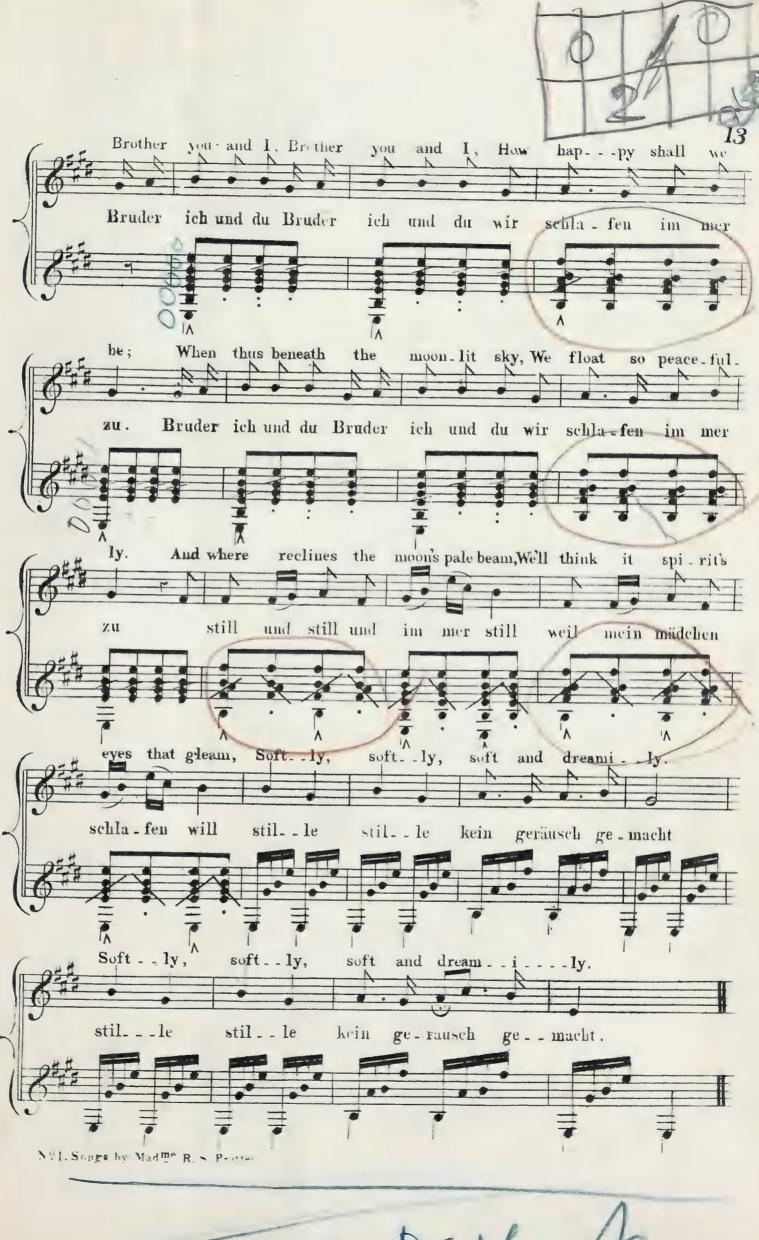
There is also another mode of producing Harmonics with double fingering (a double doigter) also explained with Diagrams and Examples, see pages 68 and 69, with many other effects and hints on TOUCH, TONE, and EXPRESSION.

Those who have not heard the Guitar well played, can have no idea of its beauty and sympathetic tones. Although I have endeavoured to explain all the effects in as clear and concise a form as possible, still, unless the Student can hear how they should be played, the effect cannot be realized. In the same manner as in studying a language, and not hearing the pronunciation.



OLD GERMAN SONG.

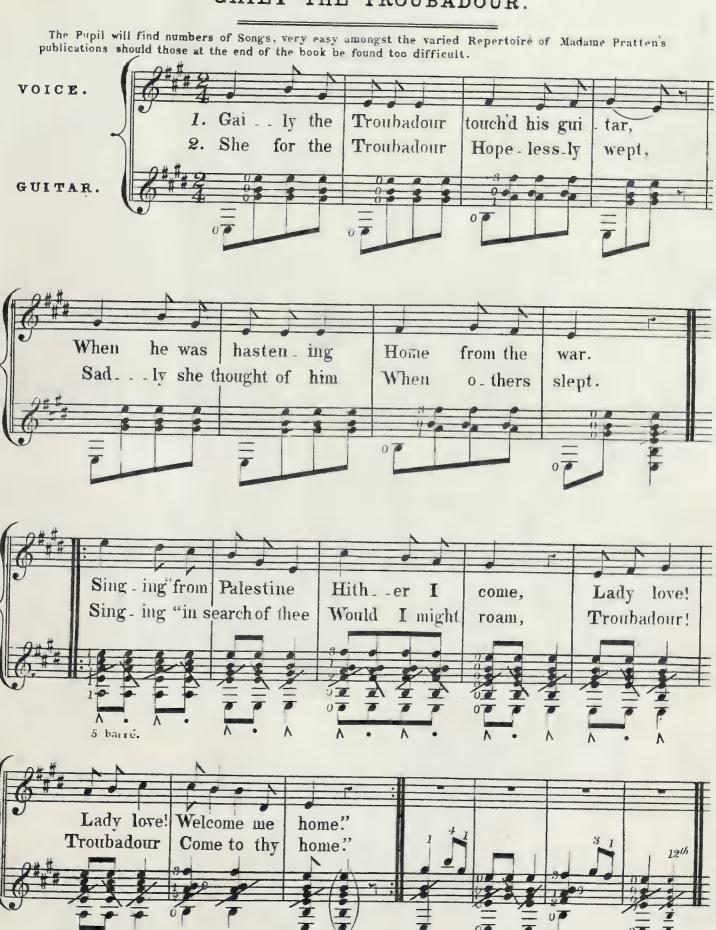




go & sleet



"GAILY THE TROUBADOUR."

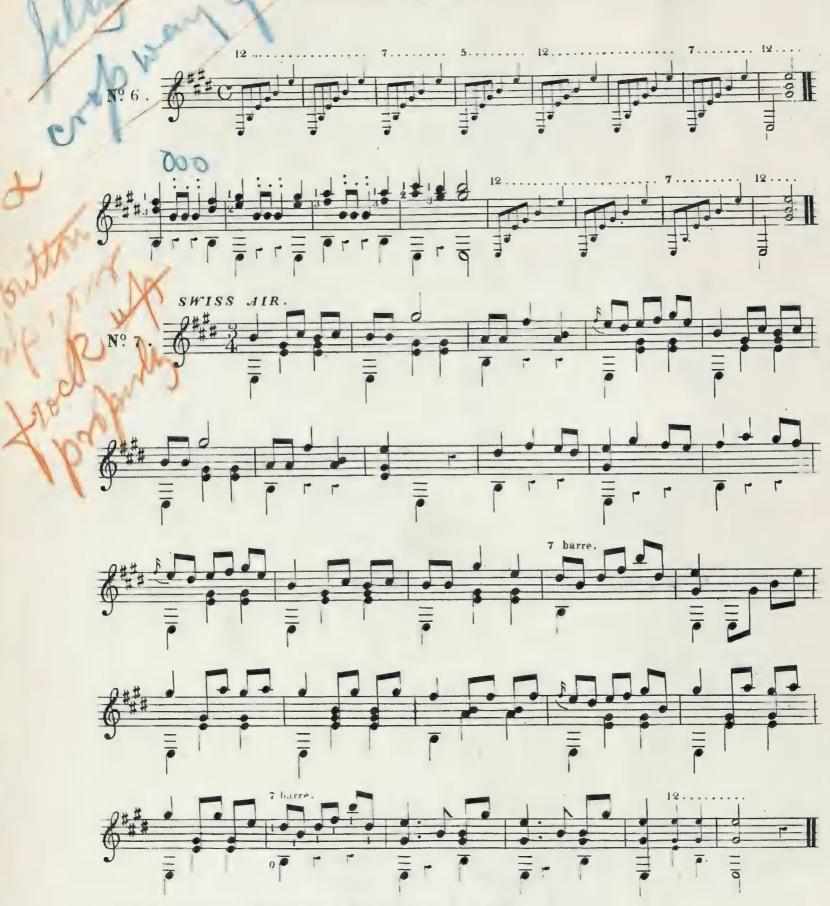


GUITAR.

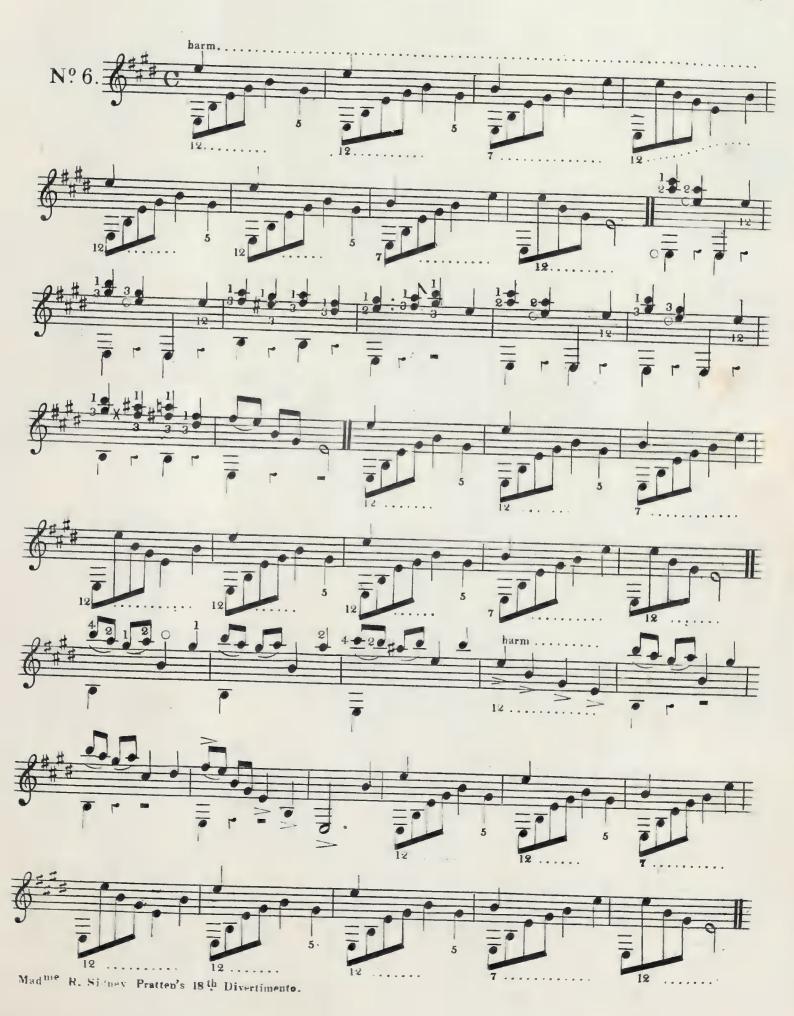
16

EXERCISE FOR HARMONICS on the 12th,

7th & 5th frets; and for playing thirds on the two last strings.

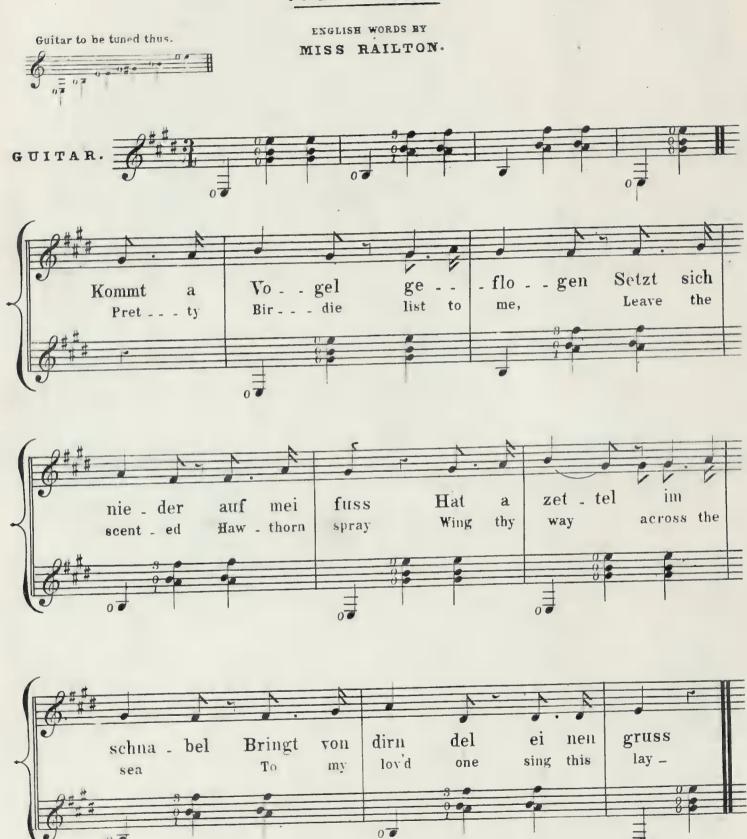


M. C. R. Sincey Pratten's Instructions for the Gutter in F. Major.

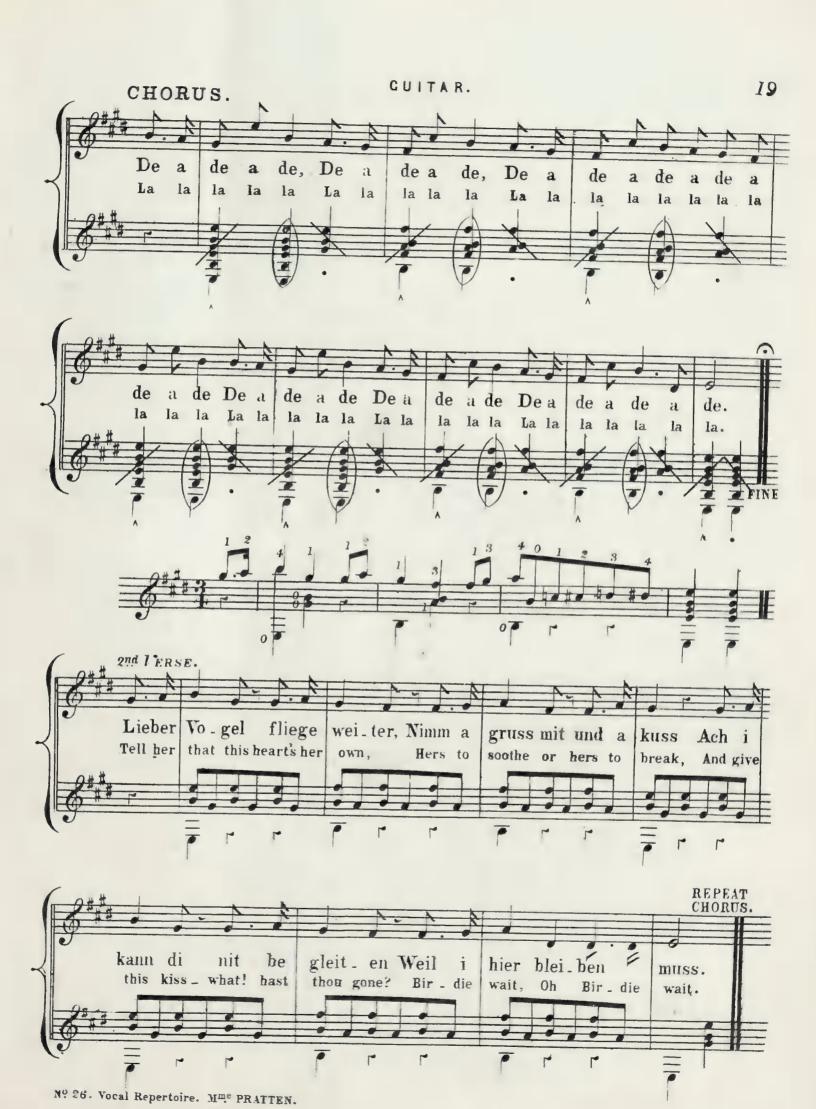


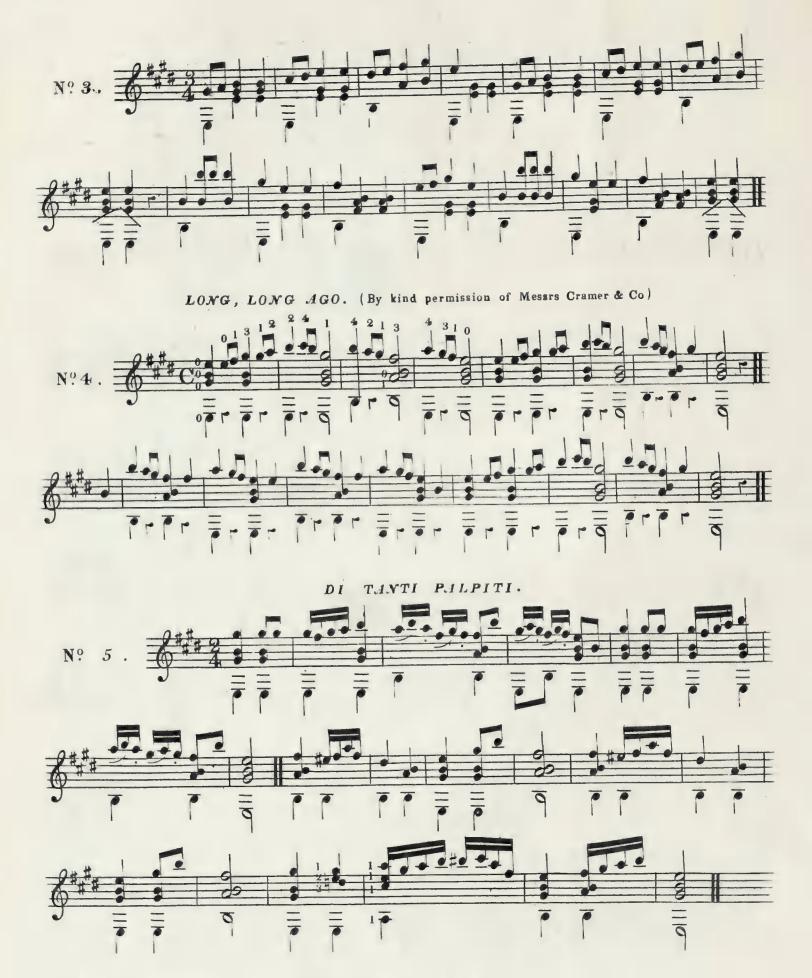
"KOMMT A VOGEL GEFLOGEN"





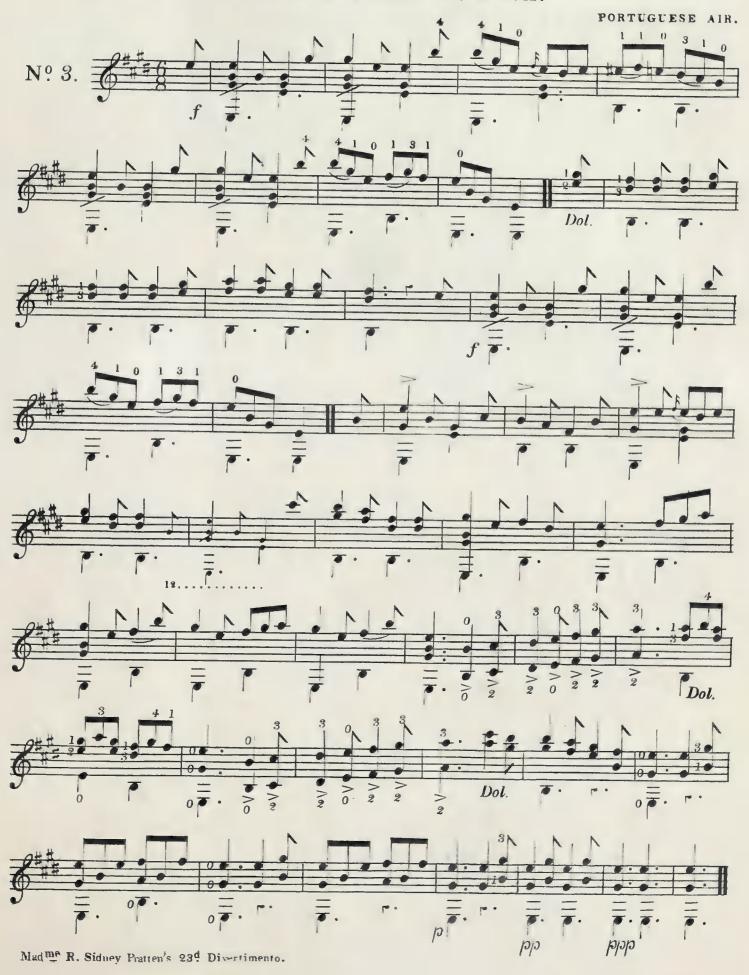
Nº 26. Vocal Repertoire. Mme PRATTEN.

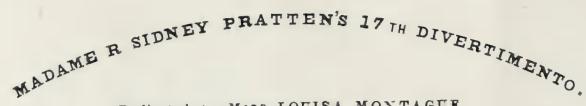




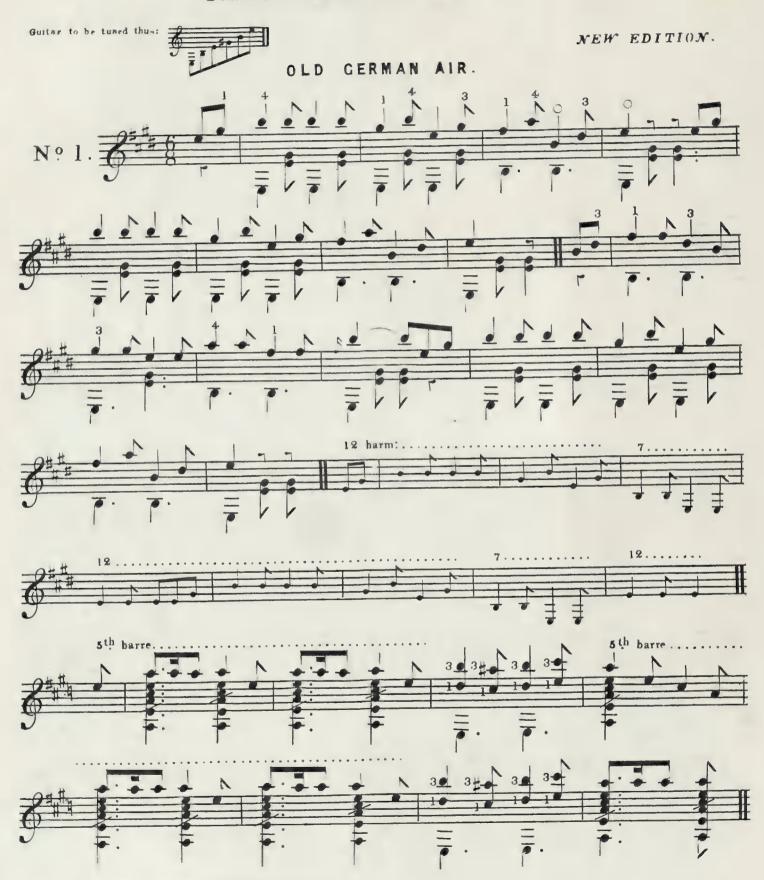
Mad". R. Sidney Pratten's Institutions for the Guitar in E Major.

DANSA DA FESTA DA ROSA.

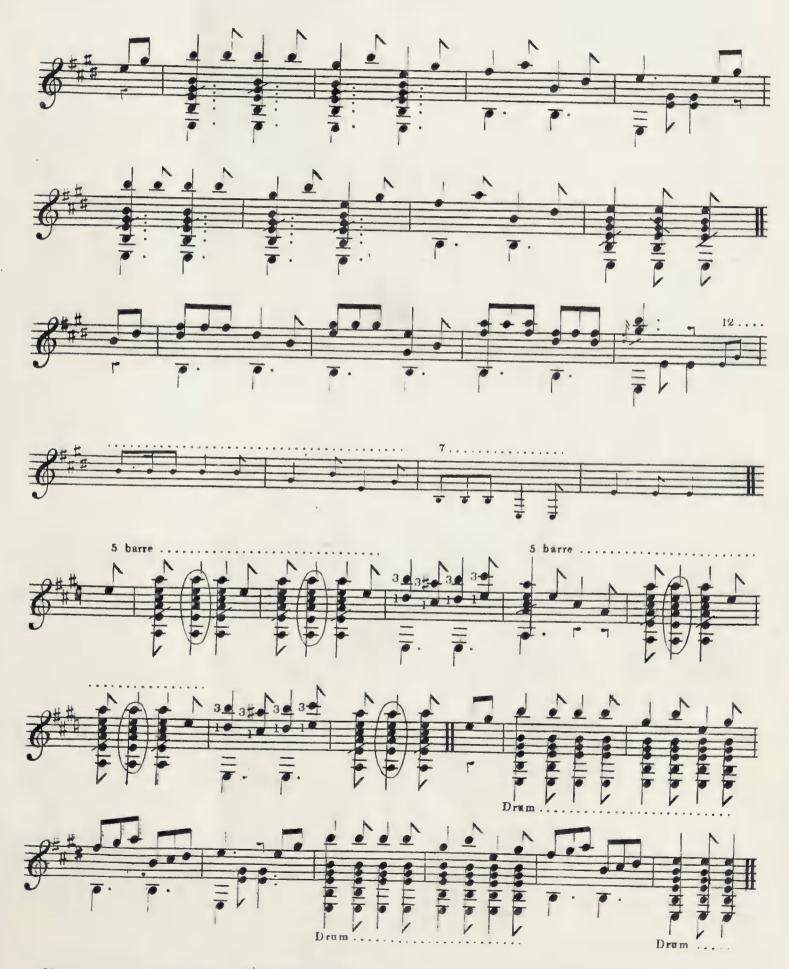




Dedicated to MISS LOUISA MONTAGUE.



Madame R. Sidney Pratten's 17th Divertimento.

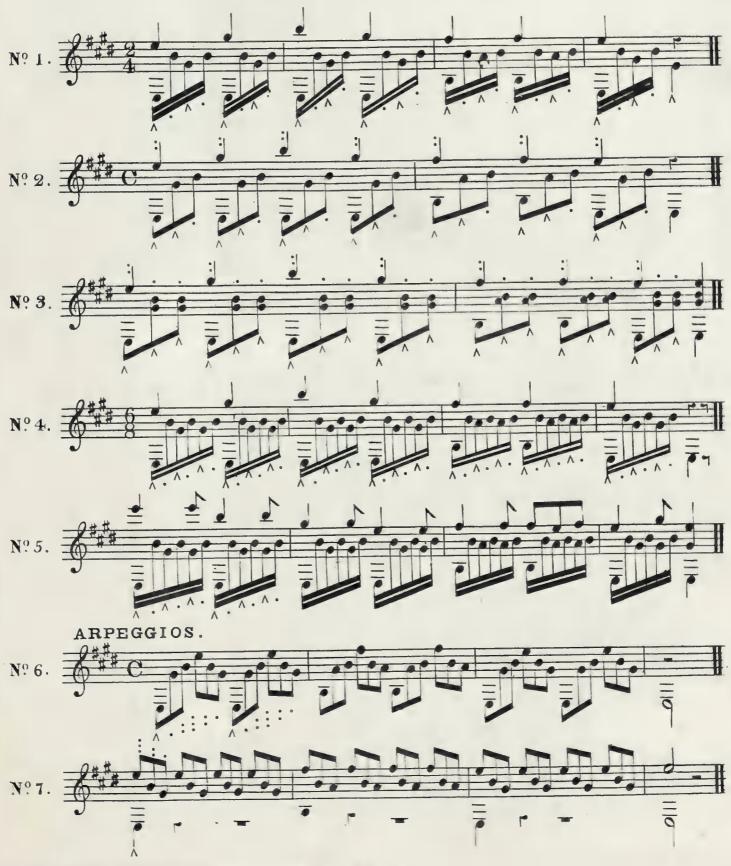


Madame R. Sidney Pratten's 17th Divertimento



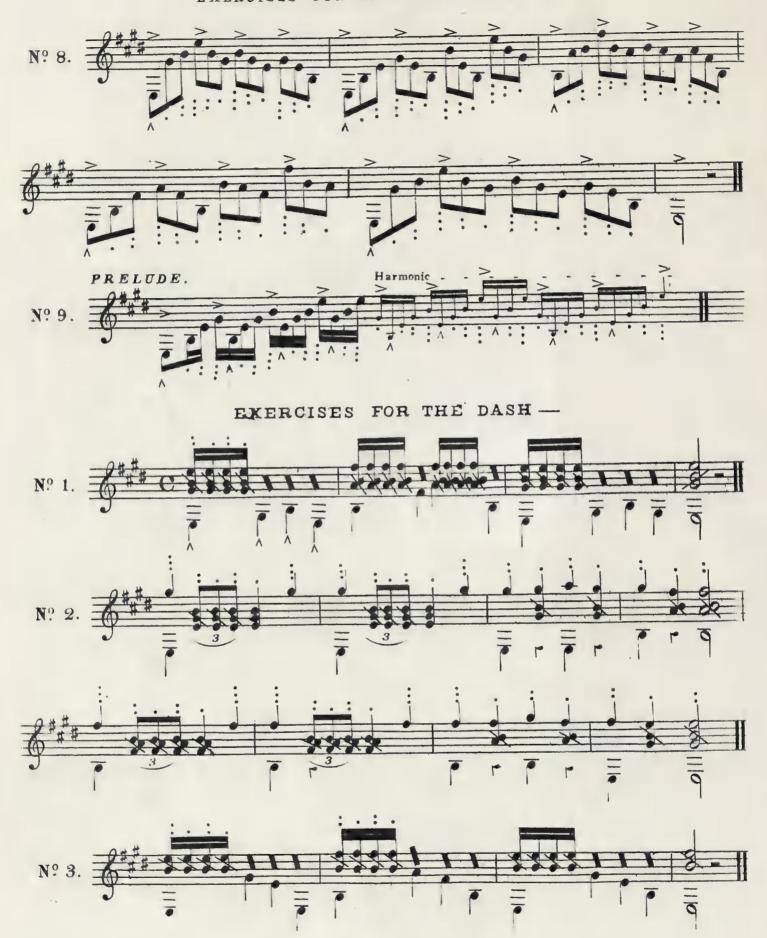
EXERCISES FOR THE RIGHT HAND.

Examples of different kinds of fingering used to produce various effects.



Mad. R. Sidney Pratten's Instructions for the Guitar in E Major.

EXERCISES FOR RIGHT HAND (continued)



Mant. R. Sidrey Pratten's Instructions for the Guitar in E. Major.





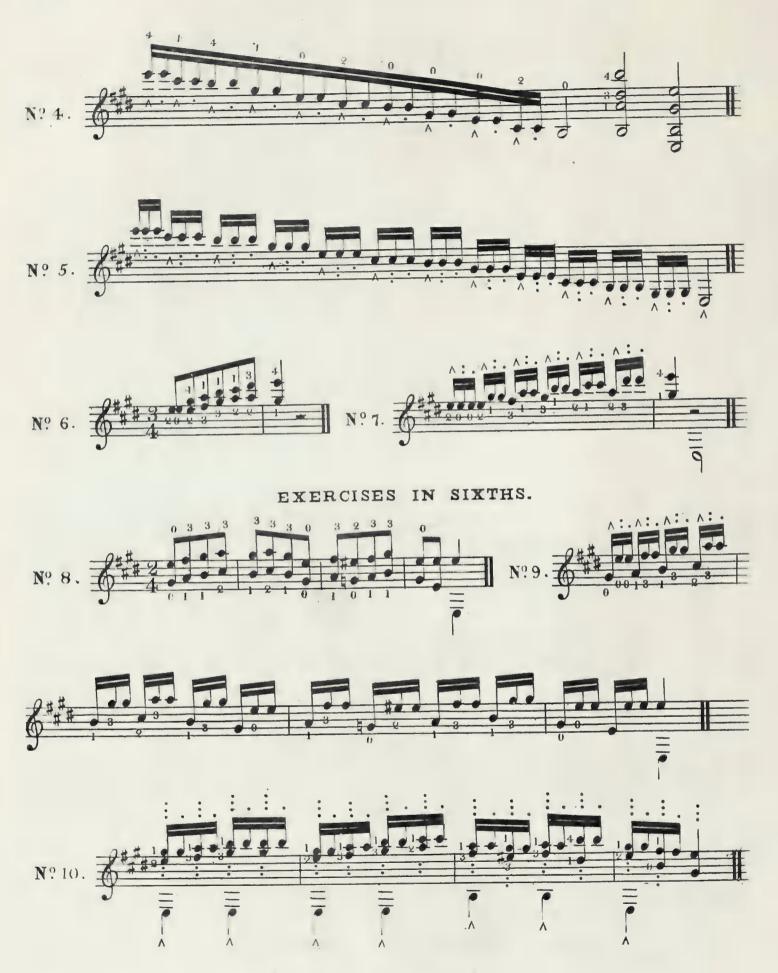
Madt R. Sidney Pratten's Instructions for the Guitar in E Major.

EXERCISES FOR GLISSE -

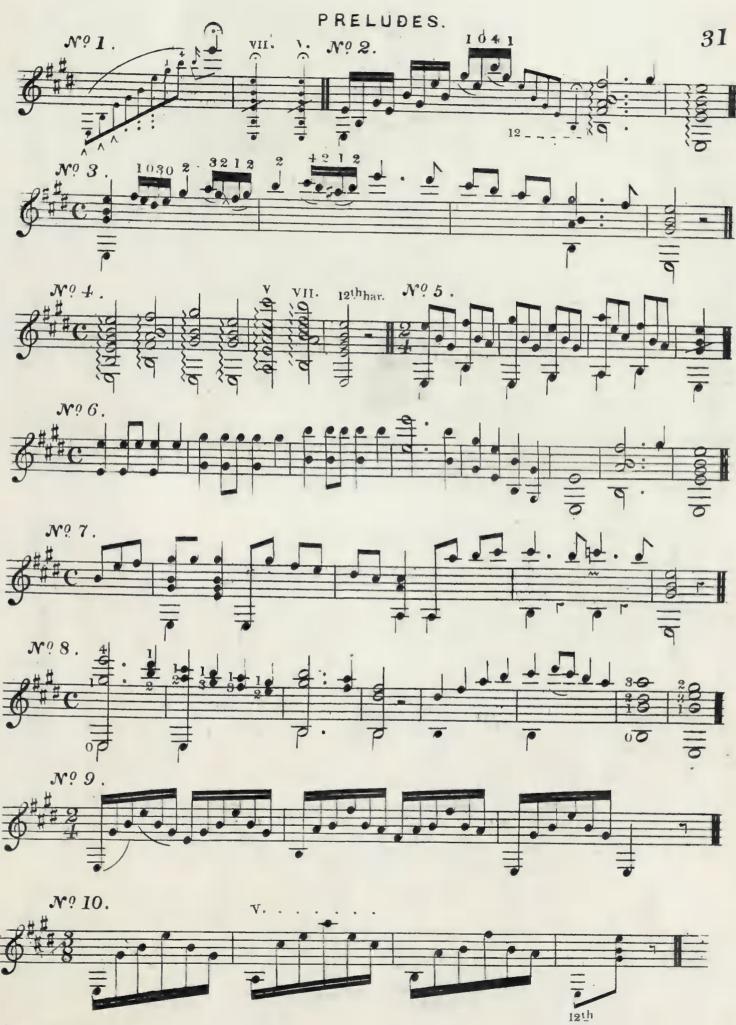




M. C. R. Sidney Pratten's Instruments for the Guitar in E. Major.



Mad: R. Sidney Pratten's Instructions for the Guitar in E Major.



Mader R. S. Pratten's Instructions



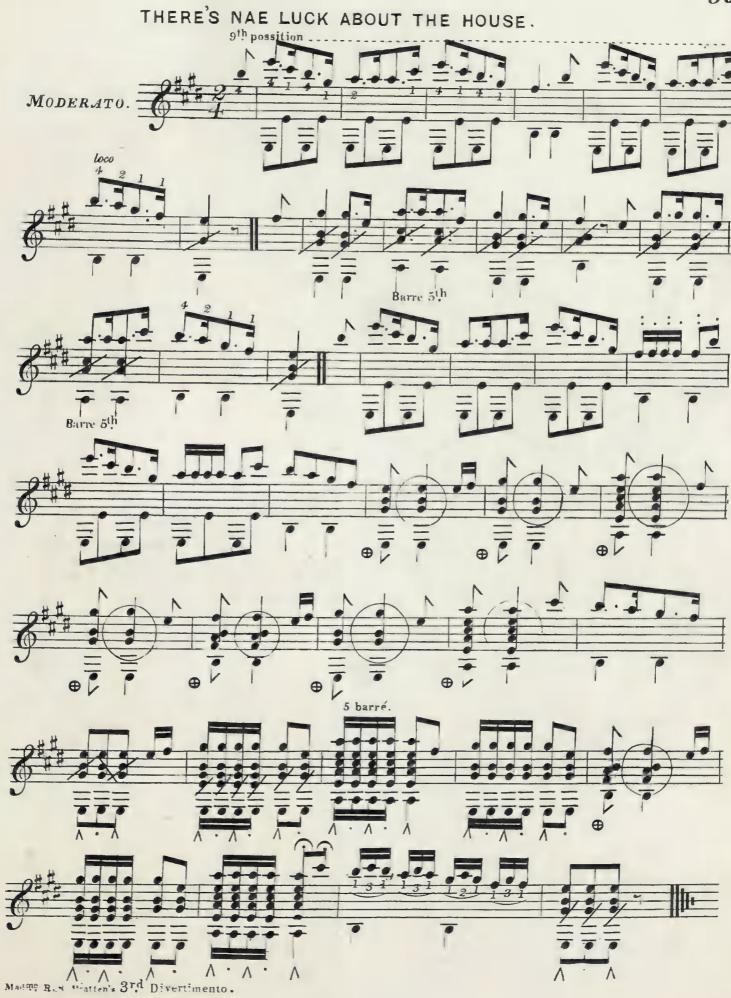
Songs of jall nations. Nº 12 __ Pratten.

YE BANKS AND BRAES.





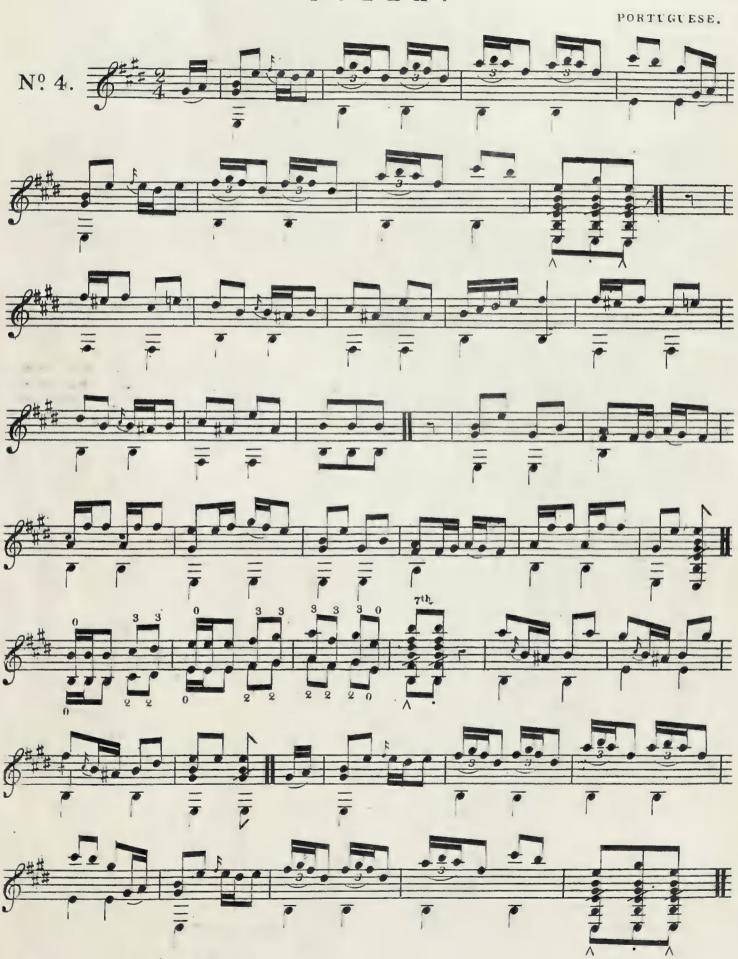
Mader R. S. Pratten's 3rd Divertimento.





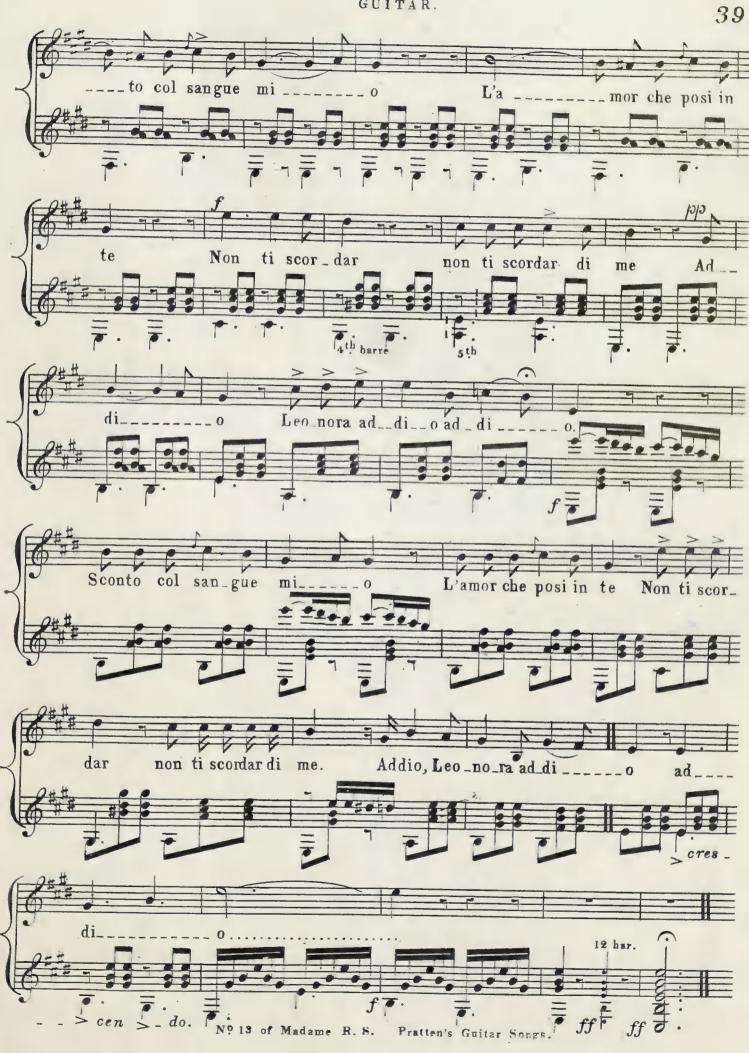
Mudme R. Sidney Pratter's 23d Divertimento.

POLKA.



Madme R. Sidney Pratten's 23d Divertimento.

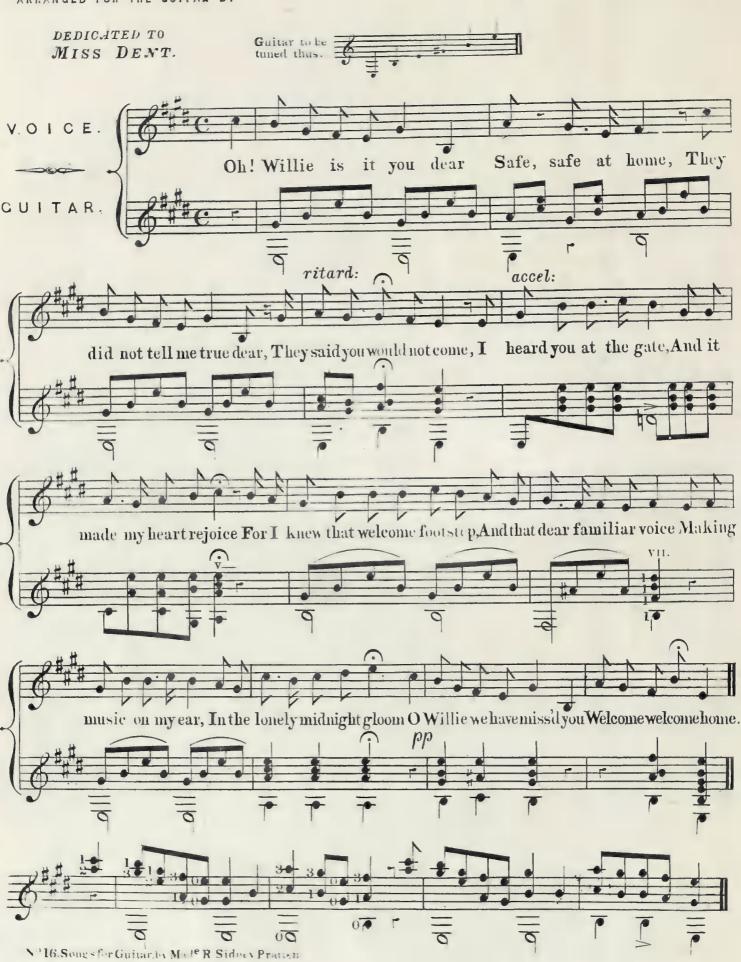




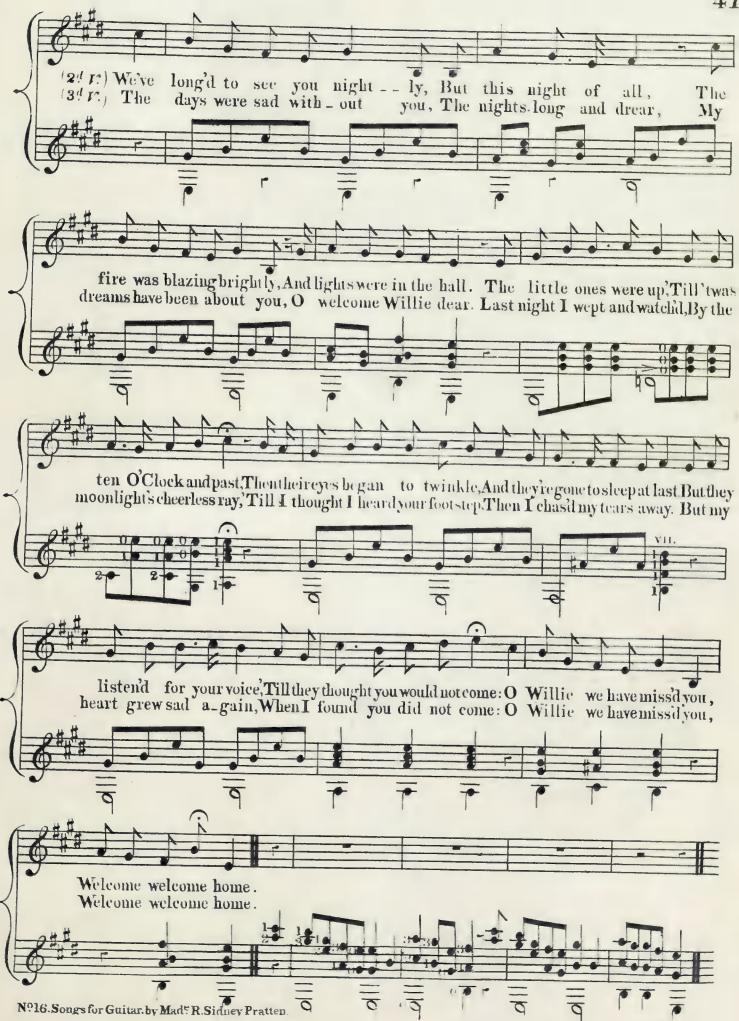
O WILLIE WE HAVE MISS'D YOU

ARRANGED FOR THE CUITAR BY

MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN.







TWENTY THIRD DIVERTIMENTO.

by MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN.



EIGHTEENTH DIVERTIMENTO (EXPRESSIVE.)

by CATHARINA JOSEPHA PRATTEN.

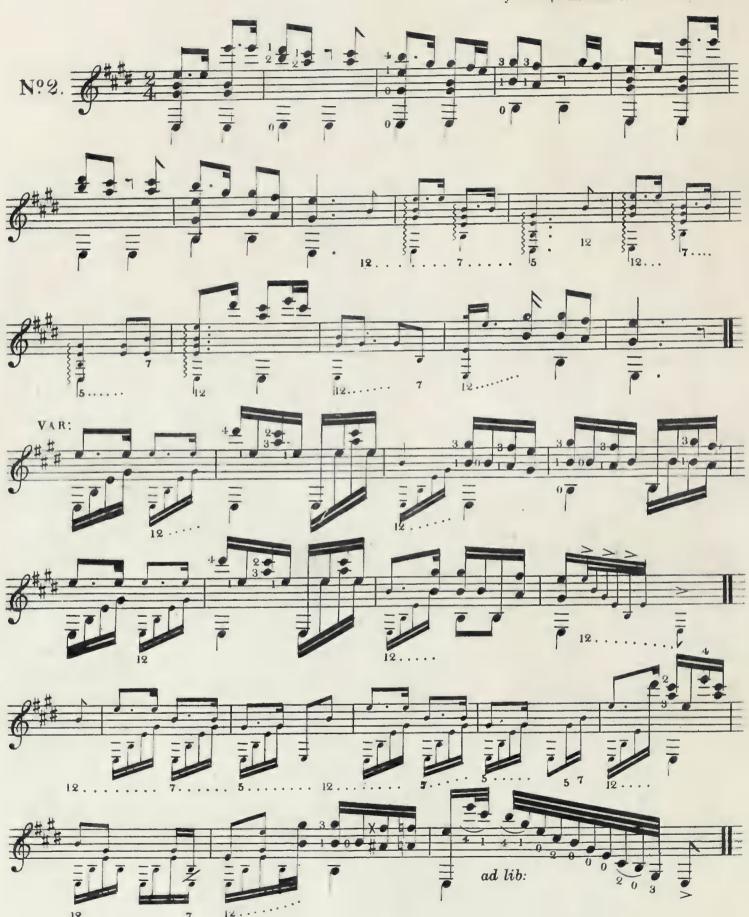
Madme R. Sidney Pratten.



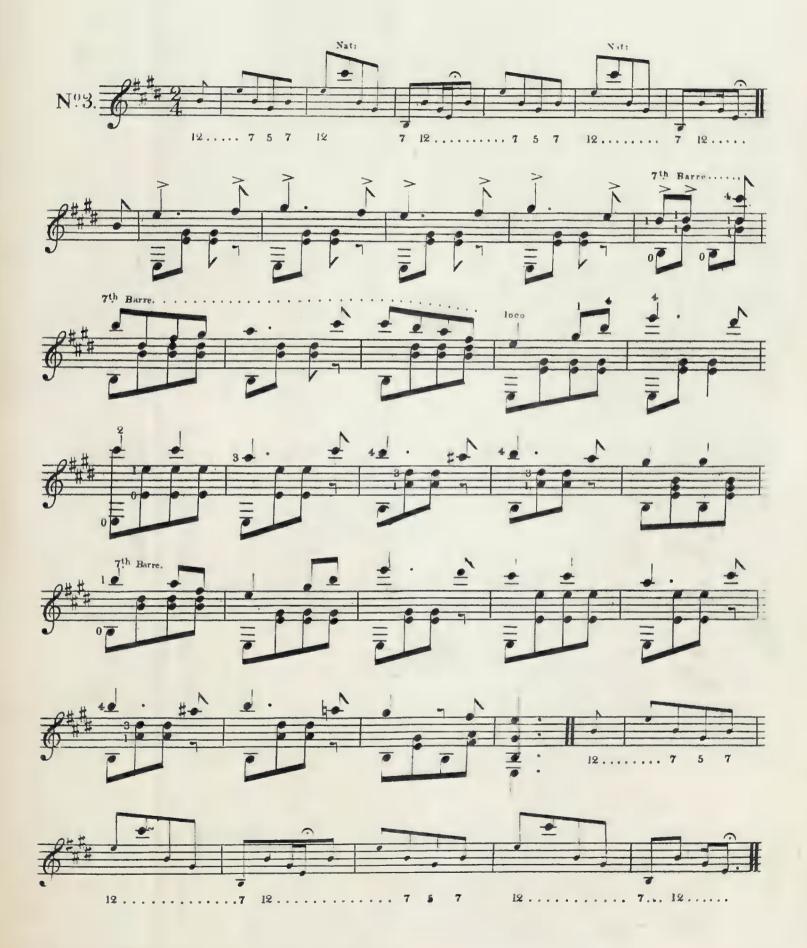
Madie R. Sidney Pratten's 18th Divertimento.

ANNIE LAURIE.

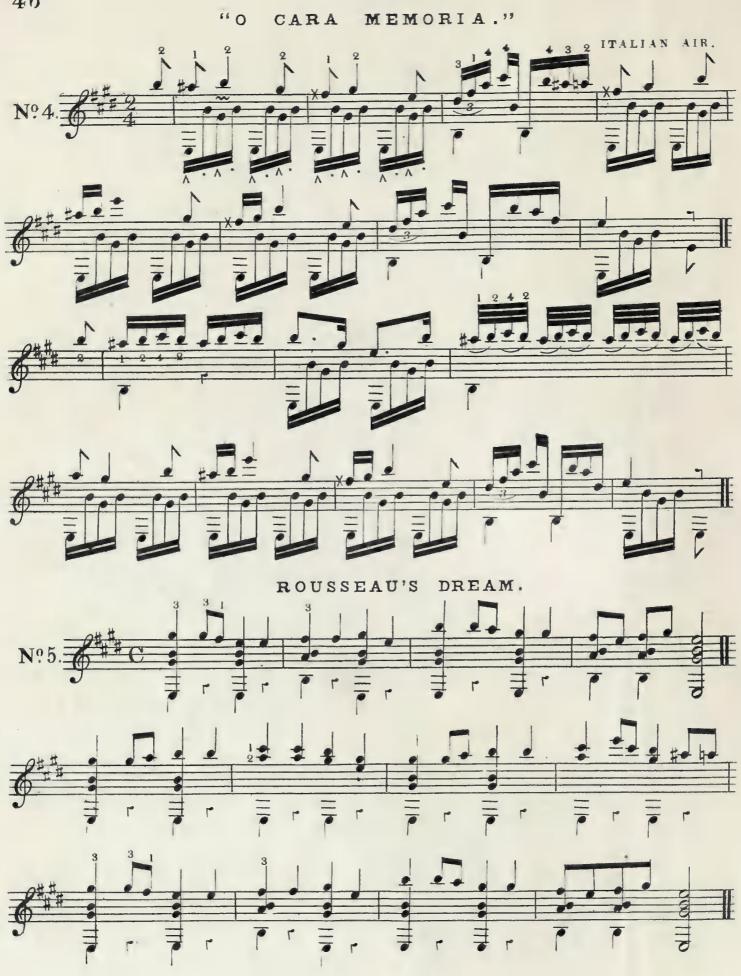
by kind permission of Mr. Lonsdale.



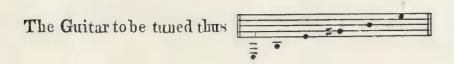
Madme R. Sidney Pratten's 18th Divertimento.



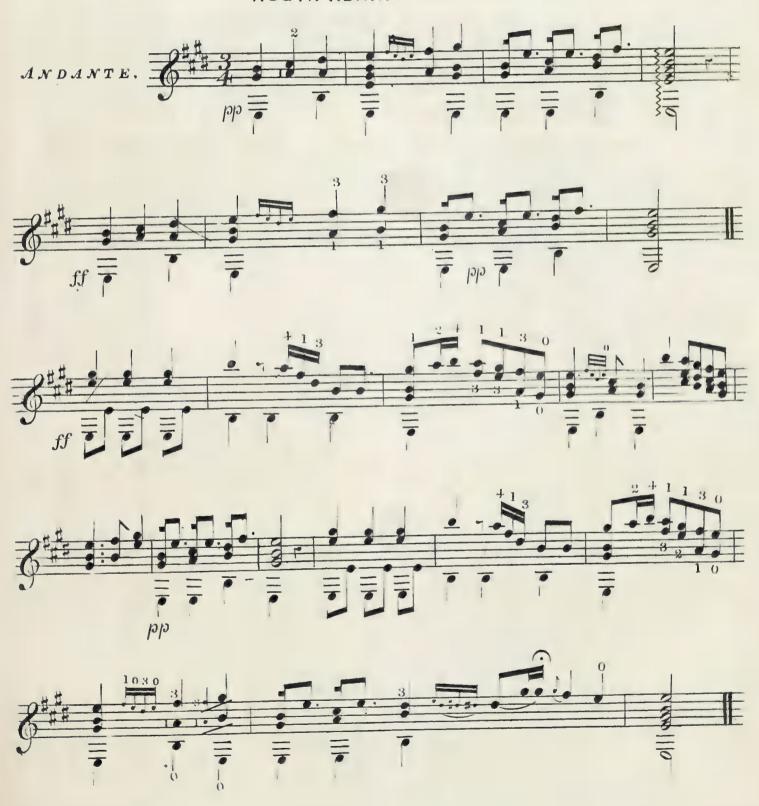
Mad nie R. Sidney Pratten's 18th Divertimento.



Mad me R. Sidney Pratten's 18th Divertimento.



ROBIN ADAIR.



Ma me R. S. Pratten's 3rd Divertimento.



Maden: R. S. Pratter's 3rd Divertimento.

To MISS HAMMOND LIVERPOOL.

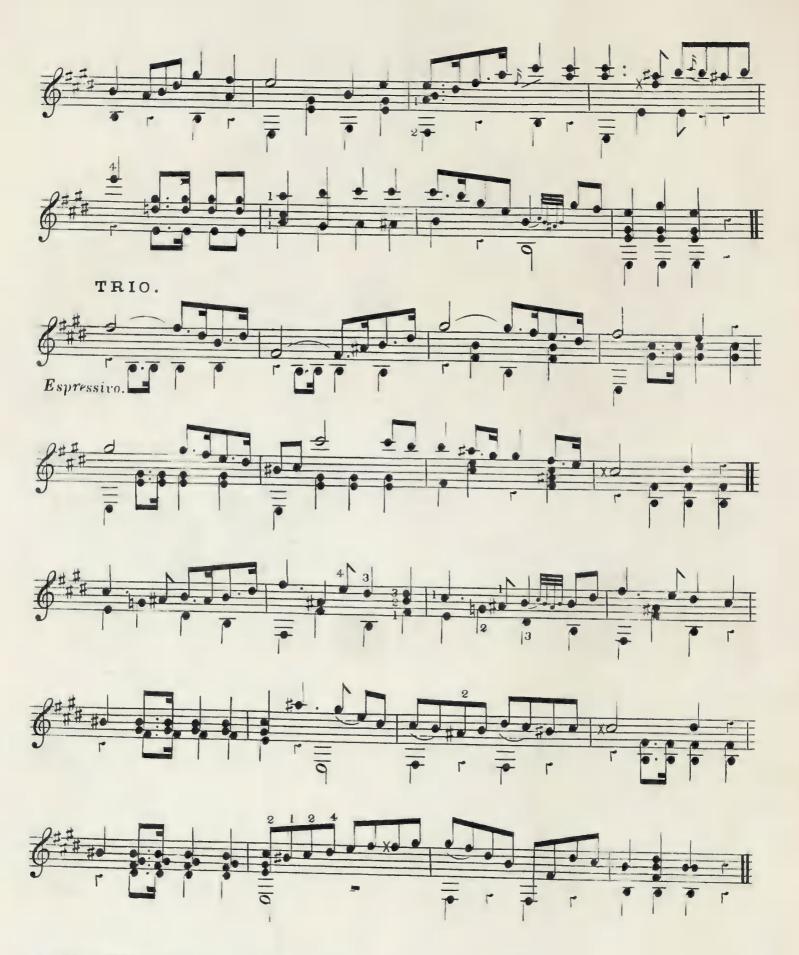
MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN'S EDITION'OF THE COMPOSITIONS OF

LEONARD SCHULZ.

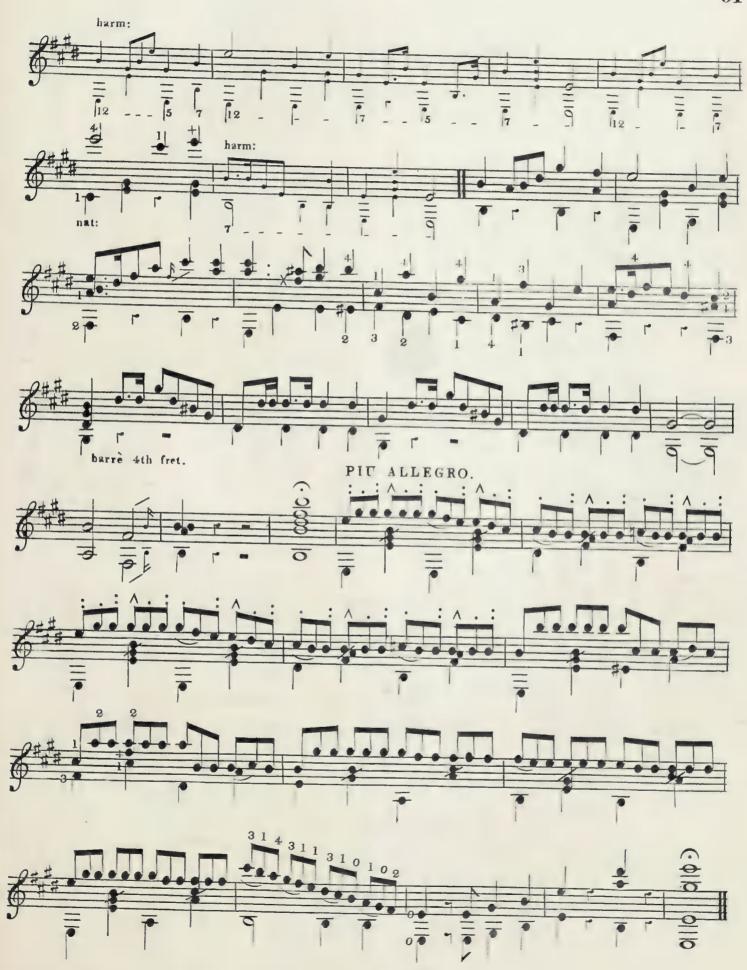
The above being a continuation of Madame R. Sidney Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar for the use of her pupils



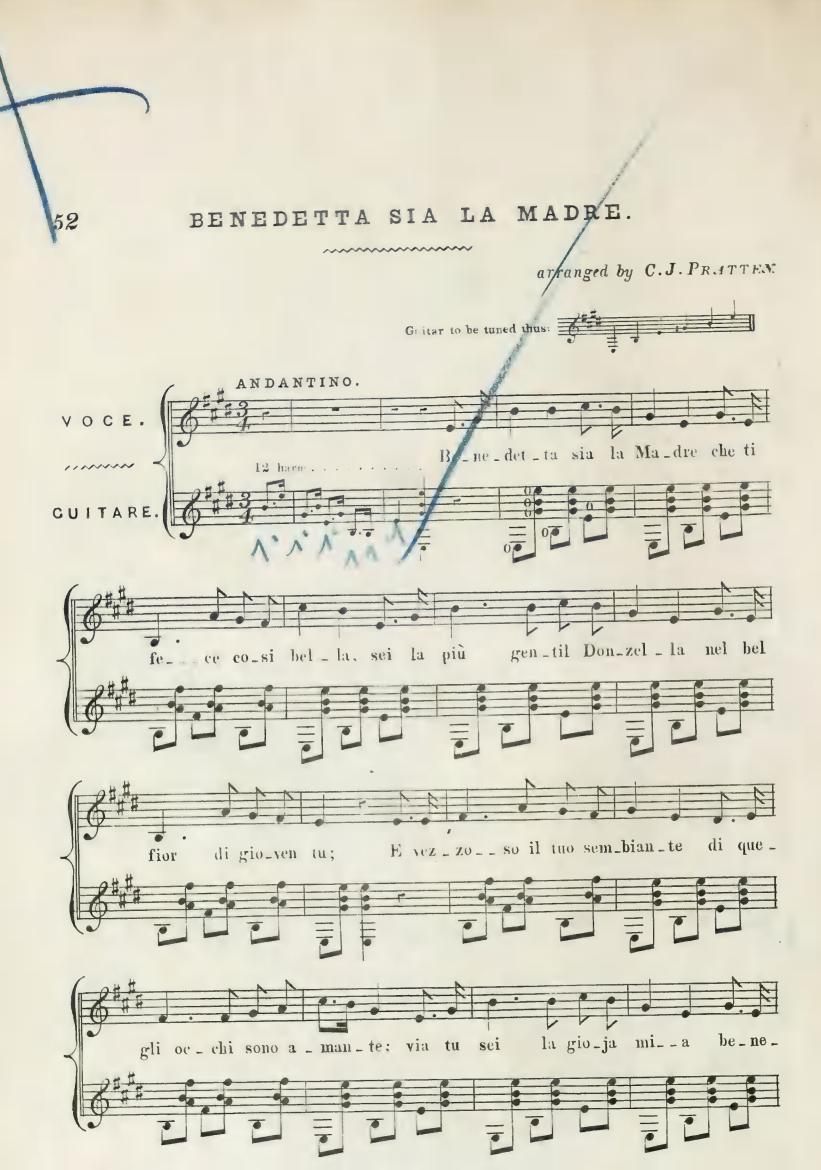
Nº 39 of Madame R. S. Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar.



Nº 39 of Madame R. S. Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar.



No 39 of Madame R. S. Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar.



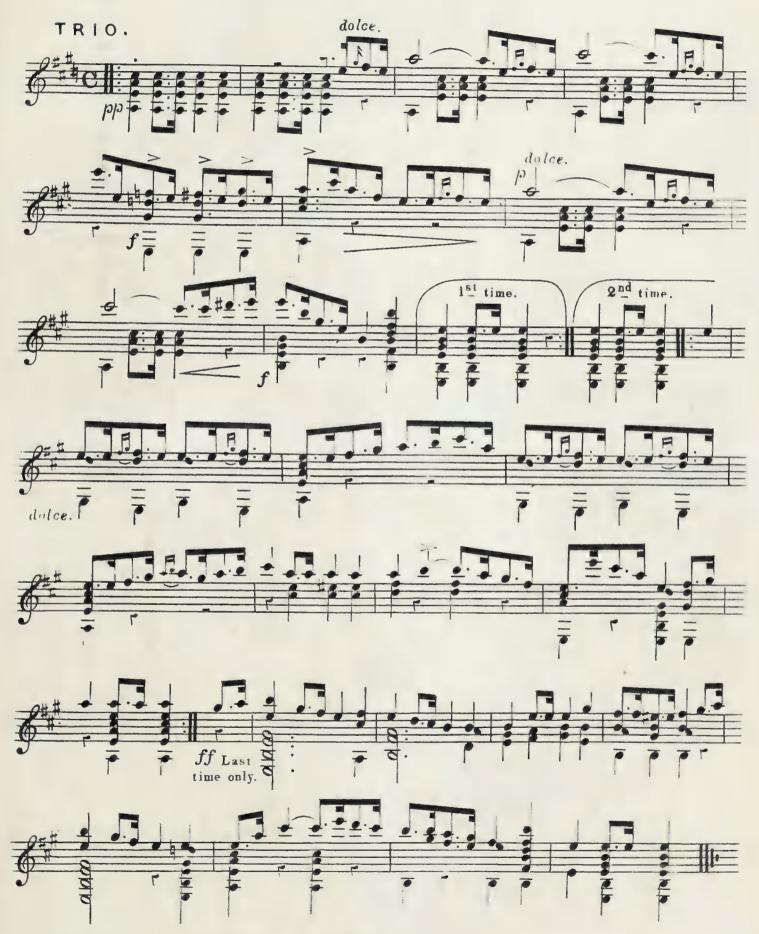
4 Italian Songs. C. J. Pratten.



MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN'S REPERTOIRE FOR THE

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S GRAND MARCH.

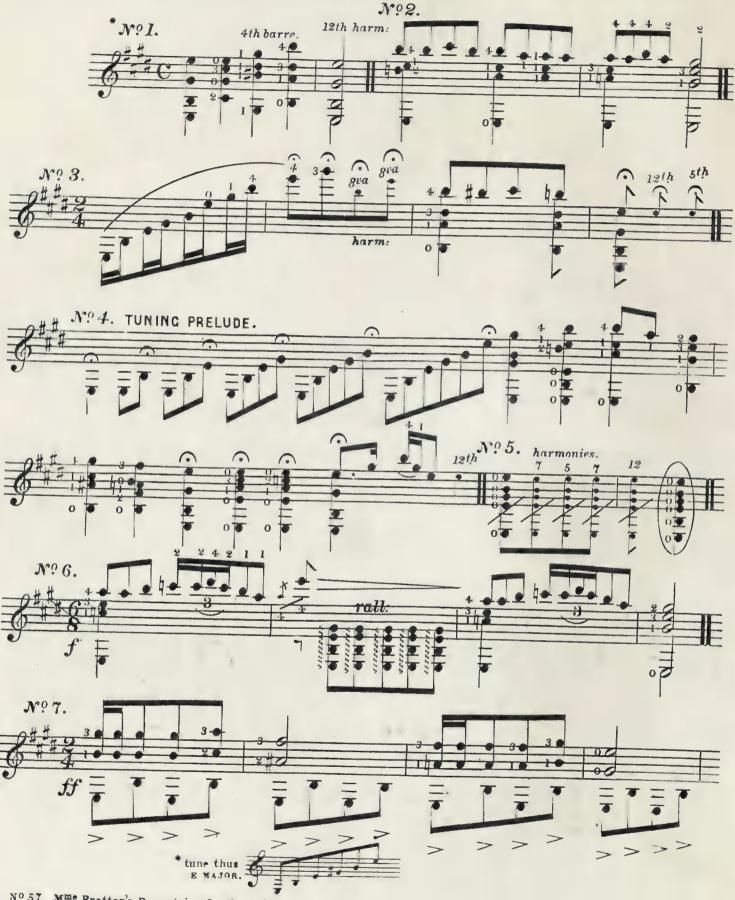




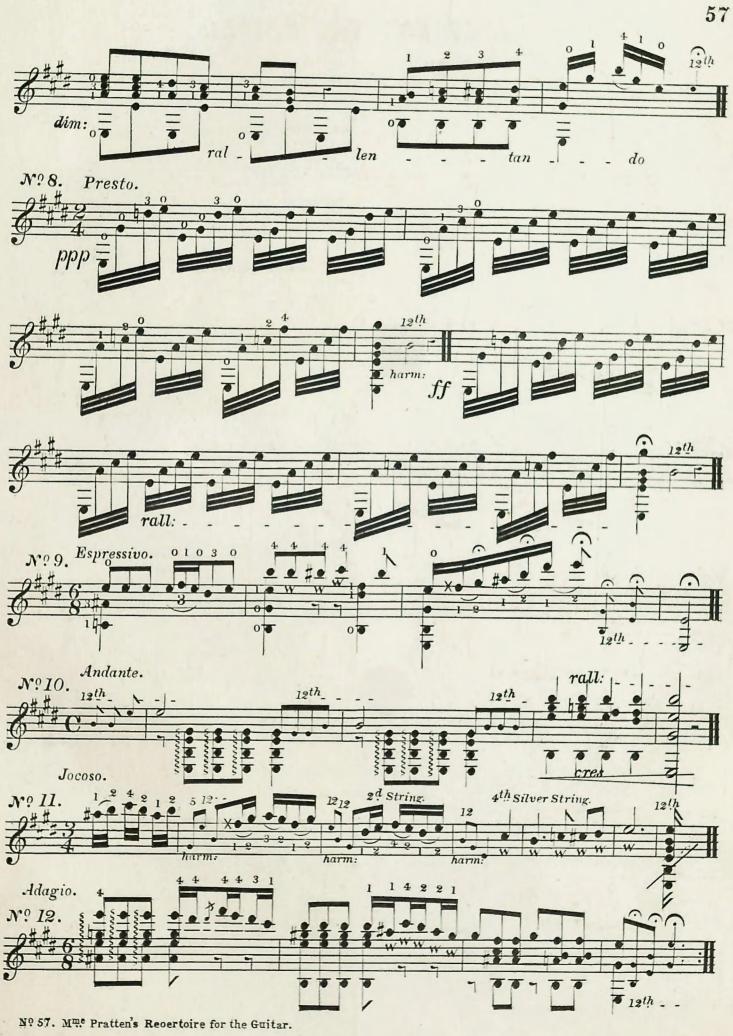
No.27 Madme R. Sidney Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar.

PRELUDES FOR THE GUITAR.

The following are not intended to be played in strict time, but are written for the purpose of cultivating and acquiring elegant effects of expression and light and shade which are so exquisite on the Guitar.

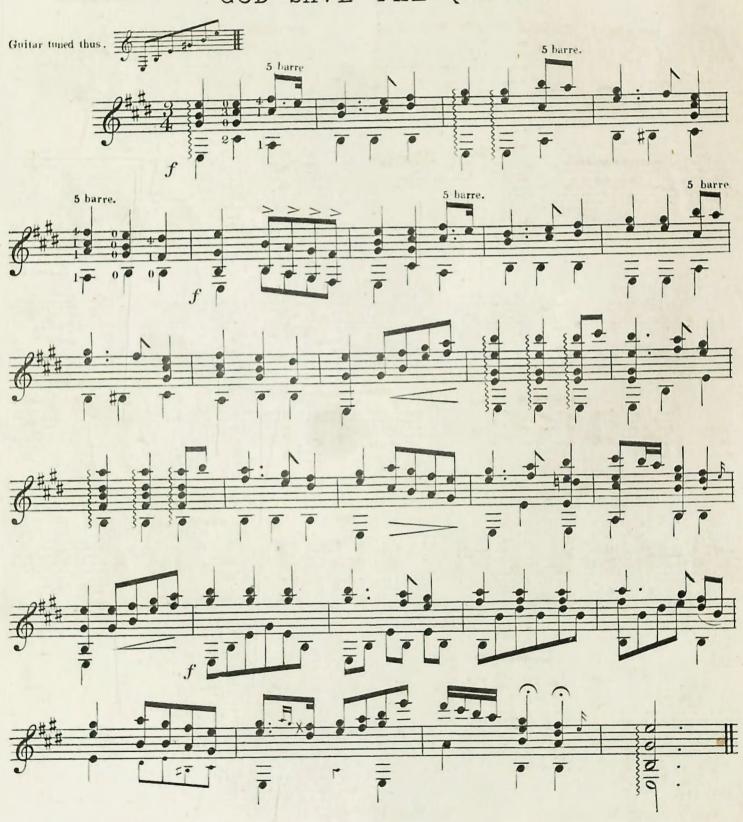


Nº 57. Mme Pratten's Repertoire for the Guitar.



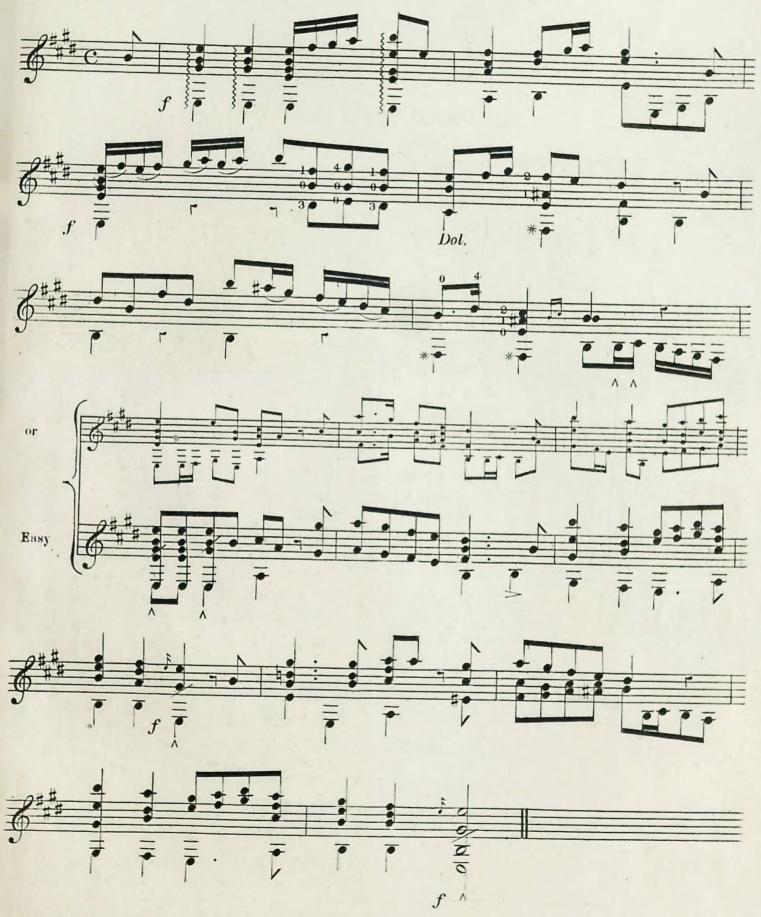
MADAME R. SIDNEY PRATTEN'S REPERTOIRE FOR THE GUITAR.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



Ged save the Queen. (Guitar)

RULE BRITANNIA.



Rule Britannia Nº 43. Madame R. S. Pratten's Reperteire for Guitar

PECCHE QUANNO ME VIDE.

